#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST **BAYER CORPORATION** 

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Bayer Corporation is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Bayer Corporation was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Bayer Corporation. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Bayer Corporation failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Sandra Oliver stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Bayer Corporation requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Bayer Corporation filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Bayer Corporation contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Bayer Corporation to file a report for January, 2007, even if Bayer Corporation made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Bayer Corporation provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Billings Generation, Inc. was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Billings Generation, Inc.. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Billings Generation, Inc. failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Owen Orndorff stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Billings Generation, Inc. requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Billings Generation, Inc. filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Billings Generation, Inc. contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Billings Generation, Inc. to file a report for January, 2007, even if Billings Generation, Inc. made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Billings Generation, Inc. provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Billings Public Schools was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Billings Public Schools. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Billings Public Schools failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to George "Jack" Copps stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 27, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 7 days late, a \$350 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Billings Public Schools requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 02, 2007. Billings Public Schools filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Billings Public Schools contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Billings Public Schools to file a report for January, 2007, even if Billings Public Schools made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Billings Public Schools provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Broadus Public Schools was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Broadus Public Schools. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Broadus Public Schools failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Darlene Walsh stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On March 7, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 13 days late, a \$650 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Broadus Public Schools requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Broadus Public Schools filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Broadus Public Schools contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

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4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Broadus Public Schools to file a report for January, 2007, even if Broadus Public Schools made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Broadus Public Schools provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST COLSTRIP ENERGY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Owen Orndorff stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership to file a report for January, 2007, even if Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# MEMORANDUM OPINION

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Expedia was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Expedia. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Expedia failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Brent Thompson stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On March 5, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 11 days late, a \$550 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Expedia requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Expedia filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Expedia contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Expedia to file a report for January, 2007, even if Expedia made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Expedia provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST FIRST INTERSTATE BANCSYSTEM, INC

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. First Interstate BancSystem, Inc is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for First Interstate BancSystem, Inc was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including First Interstate BancSystem, Inc. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. First Interstate BancSystem, Inc failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Lyle Knight stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. First Interstate BancSystem, Inc requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 03, 2007. First Interstate BancSystem, Inc filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the First Interstate BancSystem, Inc contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required First Interstate BancSystem, Inc. to file a report for January, 2007, even if First Interstate BancSystem, Inc. made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, First Interstate BancSystem, Inc provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# MEMORANDUM OPINION

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

# BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Flathead County is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Flathead County was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Flathead County. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Flathead County failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Joseph Brenneman stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 21, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 3 days late, a \$150 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Flathead County requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on April 30, 2007. Flathead County filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Flathead County contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Flathead County to file a report for January, 2007, even if Flathead County made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Flathead County provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST J. DENIS O' TOOLE, HSBC GR **CORP** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to J. Dennis O'Toole stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On March 12, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 16 days late, a \$800 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp to file a report for January, 2007, even if J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, J. Denis O' Toole, HSBC GR Corp provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

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- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Key Decisions was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Key Decisions. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Key Decisions failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Steven Yeakel stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 21, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 3 days late, a \$150 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Key Decisions requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Key Decisions filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Key Decisions contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Key Decisions to file a report for January, 2007, even if Key Decisions made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Key Decisions provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Medco Health Solutions was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.

- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Medco Health Solutions. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Medco Health Solutions failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Peter Harty stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 21, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 3 days late, a \$150 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Medco Health Solutions requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Medco Health Solutions filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Medco Health Solutions contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Medco Health Solutions to file a report for January, 2007, even if Medco Health Solutions made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Medco Health Solutions provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MISSOULA ORGANIZATION OF **REALTORS** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Missoula Organization of Realtors is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Missoula Organization of Realtors was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Missoula Organization of Realtors. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Missoula Organization of Realtors failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Mac Hassman stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Missoula Organization of Realtors requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Missoula Organization of Realtors filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Missoula Organization of Realtors contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Missoula Organization of Realtors to file a report for January, 2007, even if Missoula Organization of Realtors made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Missoula Organization of Realtors provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

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- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Jacqueline Rutzke stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or

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waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Alternative Adolescent Private Programs provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF CLERKS & RECORDERS

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Lisa Kimmet stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or

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waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Association of Clerks & Recorders provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA CHILDREN'S **INITIATIVE** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Montana Children's Initiative is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Children's Initiative was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.

- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Children's Initiative. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Children's Initiative failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Jim Fitzgerald stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On March 7, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 13 days late, a \$650 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Children's Initiative requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Children's Initiative filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Children's Initiative contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

made during the reporting period.

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Children's Initiative to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Children's Initiative made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Children's Initiative provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA COMMUNITY **FOUNDATION** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana Community Foundation is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Community Foundation was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Community Foundation. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Community Foundation failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Linda Reed stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Community Foundation requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Community Foundation filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Community Foundation contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Community Foundation to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Community Foundation made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Community Foundation provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA DEFENSE TRIAL LAWYERS

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana Defense Trial Lawyers is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Defense Trial Lawyers was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Defense Trial Lawyers. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Defense Trial Lawyers failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Sue Weingartner stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Defense Trial Lawyers requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Defense Trial Lawyers filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Defense Trial Lawyers contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Defense Trial Lawyers to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Defense Trial Lawyers made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Defense Trial Lawyers provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST **MONTANA HISTORY FOUNDATION** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana History Foundation is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana History Foundation was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana History Foundation. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana History Foundation failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Amy Sullivan stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana History Foundation requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 02, 2007. Montana History Foundation filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana History Foundation contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana History Foundation to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana History Foundation made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana History Foundation provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA INJURED WORKERS RESOURCE COUNCIL

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana Injured Workers Resource Council is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Injured Workers Resource Council was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Injured Workers Resource Council. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Injured Workers Resource Council failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Glenn Gregor stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On March 5, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 11 days late, a \$550 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Injured Workers Resource Council requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on . Montana Injured Workers Resource Council filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Injured Workers Resource Council contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Injured Workers Resource Council to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Injured Workers Resource Council made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Injured Workers Resource Council provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

# **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Meth Project was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Meth Project. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Meth Project failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Don Hargrove stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 26, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 6 days late, a \$300 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Meth Project requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on June 11, 2007. Montana Meth Project filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Meth Project contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Meth Project to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Meth Project made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Meth Project provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA PODIATRIC **ASSOCIATION** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana Podiatric Association is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Podiatric Association was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Podiatric Association. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Podiatric Association failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Marti Wangen stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Podiatric Association requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Podiatric Association filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Podiatric Association contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Podiatric Association to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Podiatric Association made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Podiatric Association provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

- 1. Montana Psychological Association is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Psychological Association was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Psychological Association. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Psychological Association failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Marti Wangen stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Psychological Association requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Psychological Association filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Psychological Association contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Psychological Association to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Psychological Association made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Psychological Association provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### MEMORANDUM OPINION

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA SOLID WASTE CONTRACTORS

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Montana Solid Waste Contractors is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Solid Waste Contractors was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Solid Waste Contractors. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Solid Waste Contractors failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Sue Weingartner stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Solid Waste Contractors requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Solid Waste Contractors filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Solid Waste Contractors contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Solid Waste Contractors to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Solid Waste Contractors made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Solid Waste Contractors provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### MEMORANDUM OPINION

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST MONTANA WOMEN VOTE

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Montana Women Vote is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Women Vote was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Women Vote. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Women Vote failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Terry Kendrick stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On , the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Women Vote requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 02, 2007. Montana Women Vote filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Montana Women Vote contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Women Vote to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Women Vote made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Women Vote provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Montana Women's Lobby was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Montana Women's Lobby. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Montana Women's Lobby failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Diane Ehernberger stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Montana Women's Lobby requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Montana Women's Lobby filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Montana Women's Lobby contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Montana Women's Lobby to file a report for January, 2007, even if Montana Women's Lobby made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Montana Women's Lobby provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

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- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT). The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Kathy Hadley stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

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waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) to file a report for January, 2007, even if National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, National Center for Appropriate Technology(Grow MT) provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST POLSON SCHOOL BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Polson School Board of Trustees is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

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3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Polson School Board of Trustees was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.

4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Polson School Board of Trustees. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."

- 5. Polson School Board of Trustees failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Theresa Taylor stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Polson School Board of Trustees requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Polson School Board of Trustees filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Polson School Board of Trustees contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Polson School Board of Trustees to file a report for January, 2007, even if Polson School Board of Trustees made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Polson School Board of Trustees provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for PRIDE was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including PRIDE. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. PRIDE failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Bernadette Franks-Ongoy stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. PRIDE requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. PRIDE filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the PRIDE contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required PRIDE to file a report for January, 2007, even if PRIDE made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, PRIDE provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST **ROSEBUD ENERGY CORPORATION** 

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Rosebud Energy Corporation is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Rosebud Energy Corporation was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Rosebud Energy Corporation. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Rosebud Energy Corporation failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Owen Orndorff stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Rosebud Energy Corporation requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Rosebud Energy Corporation filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Rosebud Energy Corporation contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

made during the reporting period.

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Rosebud Energy Corporation to file a report for January, 2007, even if Rosebud Energy Corporation made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Rosebud Energy Corporation provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

### **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

# BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST ROSEBUD OPERATING SERVICES

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Rosebud Operating Services is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Rosebud Operating Services was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Rosebud Operating Services. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Rosebud Operating Services failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Owen Orndorff stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Rosebud Operating Services requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Rosebud Operating Services filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Rosebud Operating Services contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31: Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for

lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Rosebud Operating Services to file a report for January, 2007, even if Rosebud Operating Services made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Rosebud Operating Services provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Spring Creek Lodge was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Spring Creek Lodge. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
  - 5. Spring Creek Lodge failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Chaffin Pullan stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Spring Creek Lodge requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Spring Creek Lodge filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Spring Creek Lodge contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Spring Creek Lodge to file a report for January, 2007, even if Spring Creek Lodge made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Spring Creek Lodge provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

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#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST TONGUE RIVER WATER USERS

#### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Tongue River Water Users is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Tongue River Water Users was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Tongue River Water Users. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Tongue River Water Users failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Art Hayes, Jr. stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 23, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 5 days late, a \$250 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Tongue River Water Users requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Tongue River Water Users filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

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9. In its written statement the Tongue River Water Users contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

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- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Tongue River Water Users to file a report for January, 2007, even if Tongue River Water Users made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Tongue River Water Users provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.

#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST YELLOWSTONE ENERGY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

## FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Owen Orndorff stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 20, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 2 days late, a \$100 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

- 4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."
- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership to file a report for January, 2007, even if Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.